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## Editorial Comment

## ARIZONA ON THE "MOTHER LODE."

There are many, in fact the majority of expert miners and mining engineers, who believe in the continuity of the "mother lode" and ascribe each new discovery in the Pacific states to that great gold belt of which the Comstock was the bonanza. Commenting on this hypothesis the Mining Record of Colorado says:

Early in the history of Southern Nevada's boom the fantastical map makers, who understood the art of making mineral belts stand out over miles upon miles of territory, succeeded in depicting out a mother lode running all the way from the Comstock country to the southern angle of the state, paralleling the border that dips to the southeast along the edge of California. Somewhat the same principle was followed in laying out a lucky horseshoe at Goldfield as the sure area of bonanza ore. There is always something in these things, if we subtract some of the imagination and instinct for straight lines, for is it not true that the strikes at Goldfield have followed a curve after the manner of at least one side of a horseshoe? And is it not a fact that a string of camps, extending over a wide belt, runs in a southeasterly direction from the Comstock lode to the inverted apex of Nevada?

It is of this belt that we are speaking when we refer to the projection of Nevada's mineral country into Arizona. Kingman is in this projection, and Salome falls within the trend also. Kingman is a very old mining center, but what about Salome? To those who haven't heard already, this is the point where they are taking out ore that is hardly ore at all, in the customary sense, but almost solid gold. Fitz-Mac vouches for the three biggest assays—\$118,000, \$254,000 and \$338,000. Figures do not lie, and we have never caught Fitz-Mac doing it. He told a very true tale of Ely, Nevada, and such men as Thomas F. Cole took the earnest tip.

Speaking very seriously, there is every reason in the world why rich finds should be made in the Colorado River country, just as there is every reason to expect rich strikes in the newly-opened section of northwestern Colorado, where the Moffat railroad now runs. A wilderness without railroads and scarcely trodden by the foot of man cannot be expected to give up its wealth untended. That has been the trouble with a large part of western Arizona. But that trouble is being conquered by the railroad builder and the prospector that will go anywhere with the slightest encouragement. The encouragement is at hand, and the result, in a country like the Colorado River region, is as natural as that the square of the hypotenuse should equal the sum of the squares of the other two sides should equal the sum of the squares of the other two sides of a right-angled triangle. Geology is not the exact science, but it can tell us a few very important things.

## GERMANY'S SOCIAL CHANGE

From consular sources it is apparent that the social and economic conditions of Germany are rapidly changing.

On July 12, 1907, an employment census was taken throughout the German Empire, the results of which have just been published. These figures throw an interesting light on the social development of the German people from many points of view. The first employment censuses were taken in 1882 and 1895. With regard to the total number of the population, the latter had increased by 14.48 per cent

during the thirteen years from 1882 to 1895. Whereas during the twelve years following 1895, it has increased by 9,950,245, or 19.22 per cent. Consequently, the increase in population has been far greater during the second period than was the case during the first. Very important changes have taken place in some of the various callings. The results, made apparent by the figures, may be summed up as follows: Firstly, a marked increase in the number of persons living in independence and without any employment, such increase amounting to 60 per cent. In other words, the number of Germans in a position to live on their incomes without occupation of any kind has increased in a remarkable degree. In 1882 it only amounted to 3 per cent of the whole population, and in 1907 it reached 5.53 per cent. Another peculiarity is the decrease in the number of persons engaged in domestic service. In this case the increasing disinclination of the people for this kind of work must be borne in mind, service of all kind being unpopular. More especially do the masses of people, streaming from the country into the towns, show an ever increasing inclination to prefer the poorly paid but independent work of the factory to service in a family of any kind. In 1907 the amount of those in service was only 2.05 per cent of the population, in 1895 it was 2.59 per cent, and in 1882 2.93 per cent. The third peculiarity is that the number of persons having a regular calling, by which they earn their daily bread, is largely on the increase. The high requirements of the day demand the worker's entire energy, consequently only those working full time are eligible for the benefits of old age, invalid, and accident pensions. The social life of the German people shows at the present time an interesting double development—on the one hand the whole people is gradually entering on a life of arduous labor, on the other hand the number of independent persons is on the increase.

Minority leaders frequently hit the nail on the head. This was strikingly illustrated in the position assumed by Champ Clark when he said that the right way to prevent a deficit was to cut down expenses. But while this statement was forceful, the aforesaid nail might have been driven home and clinched if Mr. Clark had been sufficiently specific and indicated just where these cuts should be made. The enormous expansion of the various appropriation bills that were responsible for the present deficit was created as much by the Democrats as by the Republicans, the former invariably voting for any measure that would benefit their financial or economic interests.

Every American should be cognizant and proud of the fact that during the last twenty-five years of this nation's magnificent development not only has the population increased upwards of 30,000,000, but the wealth of the country has grown from \$55,000,000,000 to \$125,000,000,000, and shows a per capita wealth of \$1,400 and increase for the quarter century of more than \$500 for every man, woman and baby in America.

His intimation to the Pacific coast delegation in congress that he would be pleased to have it discontinue the efforts to secure an appropriation for his traveling expenses to the coast no doubt was meant by President Taft to indicate his wish for congress to confine itself strictly to tariff adjustment and let outside matters bide their time.

## GOLDEN TREASURES STILL GREATER LURE

## Amazing Discoveries In The Salome Region

(From Tuesday's Daily)  
"Prescott people are asleep and do not appreciate the great mineral possibilities of the country tributary to the Arizona & California railroad," said Herman Voge, who arrived home yesterday morning from a visit to the new strike in the Harcuvar mountains near Salome, to a Journal-Miner representative.

"No description yet written of the new strike does it justice," he declared. "It impressed me as being a quarry rather than a mine. One has to see it to become impressed with its possibilities. It appears to be a deposit rather than a ledge in place. I am satisfied that it is destined to develop into a great gold producer."

"Five carloads of excursionists from Phoenix visited Salome Sunday. Phoenix people are flocking into the Salome district while the residents of Prescott appear to take little interest in the new find, the richness of which has astonished the country."

"One boulder weighing nearly a ton was shot down with a blast while I was there, every piece of which, when broken, showed free gold plainly visible to the naked eye. The rich ore is scattered through the deposit, all of which carries values in the yellow metal. Development of the find is being rushed but operations are interfered with by the large number of people flocking to see the startling discovery. A large amount of the rich rock is being carried away as specimens and the owners are losing considerable valuable ore in this way."

"Excitement was at fever heat when I left Sunday evening. Another rich find was reported from the spring two miles distant from the original find. Prospectors and miners were leaving Salome for that place as the train pulled out for Wickenburg."

"What impressed me as much as anything I saw was several women men prospecting in the hills near the rich discovery. Several were met armed with prospecting picks and carrying their canteens of water searching for the yellow metal. It certainly looked strange to me to see the fair sex in the throes of the gold fever as much as the old prospectors who have braved the dangers and privations of desert and mountain life many years."

"Salome is the nearest accessible railroad station to the strike. There is excellent hotel accommodations there and teams can be hired to drive to the mining camps. A good road leads from Salome to within a mile of the rich find. A trail leads from the road to the camp."

Mr. Voge exhibited two very rich gold specimens which the owners of the property presented to him. The quartz and hematite is studded with coarse free gold. He also showed gold panned from the soft ledge matter, which shows that the mineralization is general with a wide area of the deposit, considering the richness of the ore.

## WORK OF LOCAL ARTIST

It is with much appreciation of its splendid merit that the Journal-Miner acknowledges the receipt of a lithographic picture in colors of the Grand Canyon made from original wax crayon drawings by Jules Baumann of this city. The exquisite coloring and exact perspectives of this bewildering spectacle proves the author to be an artist of exceptional ability. Accompanying the map is a short sketch of the Canyon by Charles Dudley Warner, also one by C. A. Higgins. There are two pictures of the canyon, showing different views, and they make splendid souvenirs to send to eastern friends. They are on sale at all the Harvey houses and at newsstands and curio stores.

## CUT WITH A KNIFE

John Lindell Painfully Injured by a Photographer

(From Sunday's Daily)  
John Lindell was painfully slashed on the right cheek yesterday afternoon by a man named Bruce, who is a photographer. His studio is on North Montezuma street. The knife wielder was arrested and lodged in the county jail last night at 7 o'clock on a warrant charging him with assault with a deadly weapon.

Eye witnesses to the cutting say that the attack on Lindell was unjustifiable.

## CAVE CREEK STRIKE IN BEN HUR MINE

## Fortune Awaits Owners Stockholders Gleeful

(From Tuesday's Daily)  
Reports have been coming in from Cave Creek during the last few days of a "strike" made in the Ben Hur mine, says the Arizona Gazette. The Ben Hur is located about thirty miles north of Phoenix and a mile and a half westerly from Cave Creek station, on one of the best sites for accessibility and economy of operation in the district. It was located by John Osborn, an old resident of the territory, and well known locally as an authority on practical prospecting, by which is meant the location and development of actual ore bodies and not "pockets."

Mr. Osborn is a large stockholder in the Ben Hur company and has always been a firm believer in the future of the property. Under his direction a tunnel was commenced on the property some time ago to cut the ledge and prove the permanency of the body at depth. This tunnel was subsequently abandoned, owing, perhaps, to the usual reluctance of stockholders to "stay with" a prospect, until this winter when C.M. Clark and associates secured a large block of stock in the company and renewed work on the tunnel. One of the stockholders has this to say of the present situation at Ben Hur:

"The reported 'strike' at the Ben Hur means simply this: We commenced work on the tunnel several months ago and have struck the ledge at a distance of about 360 feet from the tunnel opening and a depth of about 220 feet from the surface or apex of the ledge. We did this on the advice of Mr. A. M. Thomson, consulting engineer for the Shasta Consolidated Mines Company, of California, who acted in that capacity for us in some of our modest efforts to help along the development of properties in this vicinity, notably the Mazatlan Copper Company property about sixty miles northeast of here. Mr. Thomson's judgment was that the ore body was a permanent one and that equally as good values would be found when the tunnel cut the ledge as were found on the surface. This proved to be the case. We cut the ledge last week and are now ten feet in ore, with the foot wall not yet in sight. The few assays that have so far been made indicate conclusively that if a thorough sampling of the ledge for its entire width when the tunnel is driven to the foot wall shows values equal to or approximating the sampling so far made, the Ben Hur will be a money maker. Mr. Clark left for the east Monday night in the interests of this enterprise and we are hoping to make a real mine of the Ben Hur in a short time."

## REDUCTION PLANT OF GOLD ROADS MINE TO BE ENLARGED

Attorney C. G. Krook of Kingman, who is here on professional business, says that mining is very active in Mohave county and prosperous business conditions prevail in Kingman.

"Kingman is growing fast into an important point," he said. "Freight teams heavily loaded with supplies leave there every day for the mining districts. At the Gold Roads mine preparations are under way for the enlargement of the reduction plant and the employment of a larger force than ever before in the history of the mine."

"Litigation is interfering with the operations of the Tom Reed mine, but arrangements are under way to make many improvements there and open the property extensively."

"Mining is also active in other districts and there is a more hopeful feeling in business circles in Kingman than in many years."

## IN THE DISTRICT COURT

(From Sunday's Daily)  
Introduction of testimony in the case of the Brooklyn Arizona Mining Company versus C. C. Miller et al. closed at noon yesterday in the district court.

Divorces were granted John Keller from Emma Keller and Mrs. Bessie Moser from Adolph Moser at the afternoon session. Desertion was alleged in both cases.

The case of the Tom Reed Gold Mining Company versus Walter Fellows will be heard Monday. The suit is an injunction proceeding in which the plaintiff company seeks to restrain the defendant from recording a mining claim in Mohave county.

## DEPTH ADDS WEALTH TO ANITA GROUP OF MINES

## Harcuvar Mountains Are Drawing Card

(From Tuesday's Daily)  
It is reliably reported that the showing in the Anita group of mines in the Harcuvar mountains, two miles south of the recent rich discovery in the Salome district, is improving with every foot of development. The new shaft is now down 65 feet, the entire bottom being in ore, some of which assays as high as 34 per cent in copper. The property is owned by Harry Richardson and Company. He is caterer in the Birch Brothers cafe. The reports were confirmed in a letter received yesterday by Richardson from his partner, Charles Barngrover. The letter states that good progress is being made in the sinking of the shaft and that the values in the ore increase with depth. The size of the vein has not been determined by crosscutting.

Mr. Richardson will leave April 1 for the property. He will start a development force on another group of claims also located within a radius of the new gold discovery.

The letter also states that hundreds of prospectors, miners and gold hunters have been attracted to the region by the new gold discovery. Location monuments have been erected over a section covering several miles in every direction.

Excitement is at fever heat and the general opinion is that several important discoveries will be made in the district in the near future.

## THAT BUREAU OF MINES

Still in the Distant Future and Side-Tracked

The bill in congress providing for a bureau of mines and mining has been pending for almost twelve months, the senate having held up the measure "for want of time." It is difficult for western mining men and coal miners in the east to understand why the senators should ask for so much time upon the question of a mining bureau, suggests the Copper Age. While United States senators are sitting back in comfort and ease and free from all danger, waiting for more time, miners are being killed by accident at the rate of more than three for every thousand employed during each year, and mining enterprises all over the country are not receiving just recognition at the hands of congress. If an explosion should occur in one of the cloak rooms, committee rooms or toilet rooms of the capitol building, and kill, or even slightly injure, a member of the senate, there is not the least doubt but that all of the machinery of the government would be suspended if necessary to inquire into the accident and remedy the defect by providing against a recurrence of the explosion. But it is different if several hundred ordinary miners lose their lives in a mine. Little notice is taken of the occurrence, and it does not even call the mining bureau bill from its peaceful slumbers in a senate pigeon hole. Why does this unequal conditions of things exist? Ecco answers, why?

## THE ALAMO PROPERTY SOLD

(From Tuesday's Daily)  
The Alamo property, in the Catalina foothills, about fifteen miles north of Tucson, has been sold to W. H. Sterling, a New York capitalist. It was owned by Maud G. Thomas and James Esthan of Tucson. Sterling announced that a double compartment shaft will be sunk without delay, to 500 feet, and drifts and crosscuts run to explore thoroughly the property. It has been found that the 700-foot level strike in the mines of the Tombstone Consolidated at Tombstone, extends below the 800-foot level, and it is believed to go below the 1000, to which depth the shaft has already been sunk, and from which a crosscut will be made later. This vein was struck 200 feet below the water level.

## THE LEASE WINS OUT

In the Rawhide, Nav., district, the latest event is the strike by Bridges and Daniels, who held a lease on the estate of Betannia Mines, Inc. A stringer was followed from the surface, and at a depth of sixteen feet the ore widened to eighteen inches. The fortunate leasers are sacking nearly a ton a day that will run very close to \$200, plentifully sprinkled with free gold, and some beautiful specimens have been taken out.

## WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

MINNEAPOLIS, March 27.—By a discovery claimed today by S. Dean George Frankforter, of the college of chemistry of the University of Minnesota, the United States can produce a hundred times as much wood pulp paper as it was believed to be possible, and that every cord of fir lumber will yield ten times the profit on by-products alone, and that the greater part of the sixty per cent of the tree now wasted will be turned into profit.

By his discovery, Frankforter extracted from one cord of Norway pine worth \$7.50, turpentine worth \$41, wood pulp worth \$39, a total yield of \$80.00 from \$7.50 of raw material.

## PUBLIC RECORDS

Instruments Filed as Reported By The Prescott Title Co.

E. R. Morrison locates 2 mines, Big Bug district.  
C. C. Walker locates Red Dog mine, Cherry Creek district.  
Elmer W. Foster et al. incorporate Central Mining & Reduction Company, Capital stock \$1,000,000.  
March 24  
G. M. Berndroth and Arthur Jacques to Bruce Buttler, Q. C. Deed. Lot 95, Block E, Jerome.  
Frank Harrington R. C. Alexander, Q. C. Deed. \$500. Fairview and Caucury mines.

Pacific Copper Co. file Aff. A. work on 19 mines, Silver Mountain district.  
Rosa M. Jaycox locates Gold Coin Mine, Weaver district.  
Harley W. Miller and wife to Rachel Miller, W. Deed. \$100. W. M. of S.E. qr., and E. M. of S.W. qr., Sec. 8, Twp 13, R. 4 W.  
March 25

John Crume locates 2 mines, Pine Grove district.  
Patrick Marasam and Manley Gloss locates 3 mines, Peck district.  
B. H. Ray et al. incorporate The Mitchell-Ray Drug Company, Capital stock \$12,000.

F. M. Morgan and Jas. W. Young locate Home Placer, Peck district.  
James Cash locates Casey Hollow Mill site, Peck district.  
Eleanor C. Whittmann files Aff. A. work on 28 Placers, Black Rock district.

Monarch Mining & Smelting Co. amend location on 3 mines and locate 1 mill site and water right, White Pico district.

Jules Baumann locates Lonesome mine, Agua Fria district.  
H. S. Born & J. B. Ross locates 2 mines, Black Rock district.

H. Minuse locates 2 mines, Big Bug district.  
John Lamb and H. Minuse locate Black Prince mine, Big Bug district.

A. G. Wilson locates 2 mines, Harcuvar district.  
Marion Rodgers locates Ethel M. mine, Castle Creek district.

George Emerson files Aff. A. work on 8 mines, Castle Creek district.  
S. T. Goodie files Aff. A. work on Arkansas Mine, Castle Creek district.

H. E. Sheppard to Frank Ragan, Bill of Sale. \$250. Two horses, wagon and harness.  
March 26

H. W. Laskey et al. incorporate H. W. Laskey Incorporation. Capital stock \$25,000.

James A. Lambert and wife to C. P. Owens, Deed. Lot in Seligman.  
James A. Lambert and wife to C. P. Owens, Deed. Lot in Seligman.

A. E. Smith locates Nautilus mine, Turkey Creek district.  
Jno. Henry and J. T. Mowles locate Copper Hill mine, Verde district.

Joe Larson locates 11 mines, Verde district.  
Brooklyn Mining and Milling Co. file Aff. A. work on Brooklyn Mine, Big Bug district.

Chas. W. Pearsall files Aff. A. work on Anne Louise Mine, Big Bug district.  
Mary J. Lawler locates Mono mine, Eureka district.

W. P. Foley et al. locate Dixie Queen mine, Eureka district.  
J. J. Stuenkel et al. locate Lucky Dutchman mine, Eureka district.

David Miller and Henry A. Kendall locate Jumbo mine, Hassayampa district.  
March 27

Mark F. Hardy locates Mark Hardy Placer, Black Canyon district.  
John E. Shearer locates Helen mine, Pine Grove district.

R. M. Dougherty locates 2 mines, Pine Grove district.  
L. C. Wombacher locates First Chance Mine, Cherry Creek district.

L. C. and L. N. Wombacher locate Nellie Bly Mine, Cherry Creek district.  
J. Jeff Martin locates 4 mines, Tip Top district.

Miller Brothers file Aff. A. work on 8 mines, Big Bug district.  
E. J. Lane files Aff. A. work on 2 mines, Big Bug district.

O. A. Ensign files Aff. A. work on 2 mines, Humburg district.  
Franklin Newhall et al. locate 3 mines, Martinez district.  
Louisa Wallace and Lena McKinstry locates 3 mines, Walker district.